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unable to state, as there have been no cases of the disease during the present season in this locality.

From what I have been able to learn, however, the striking mortality record above detailed was due largely to pneumonic complications and want of medical treatment.

Respectfully,

F. J. THORNBURY,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from the Danish West Indies.*

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,  
*via Port Penn, Del., September 22, 1901.*

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware Bay and River, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station on the 17th instant of the British steamship *Drummond*, from St. Thomas via Santiago, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,  
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.*

*Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.*

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report the arrival at this port of the following-named vessels for the week ended to-day: September 24, British steamship *Aldborough*, from Daiquiri, with ore; American bark *Dom Pedro II*, from Rio de Janeiro, with coffee.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,  
*Collector.*

#### REPORTS FROM THE MEXICAN BORDER.

*Eagle Pass, Tex.—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended September 21, 1901:

Date.	Number of persons.	Sanitary condition.	Condition of—		Where from.	Destination.
			Baggage.	Merchandise.		
Sept. 15 (a)	136	Good .....	Good .....	Good .....	Various points in Mexico.	Various points in United States.
Sept. 16 (b)	141	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 17 (c)	139	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 18 (d)	150	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 19 (e)	142	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 20 (f)	138	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.
Sept. 21 (g)	140	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Do.

a Fumigated 200 pieces of soiled Pullman linen.  
b Fumigated 198 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.  
c Fumigated 195 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.  
d Fumigated 215 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

e Fumigated 202 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.  
f Fumigated 195 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.  
g Fumigated 210 pieces of Pullman soiled linen.

LEA HUME,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*El Paso, Tex., September 21, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to transmit herewith summary of transactions at this station for the week ended September 21, 1901: Inspection of Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 249; inspection (special) of passengers from City of Mexico, 44; inspection of Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 22; inspection of excursionists, 174; inspection of immigrants, 180; disin-

fection of blankets, clothing, etc., 100 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 417 pieces; disinfection of Pullman soiled linen, 3,760 pieces; disinfection of carload of cattle hides. Three passengers from Tampico were let pass, having certificates from the acting assistant surgeon, the city being free from contagious disease.

E. ALEXANDER,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Laredo, Tex., September 22, 1901—Inspection service—Typhus fever in the City of Mexico.*

LAREDO, TEX., *September 22, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that in comparing weekly mortality statistics of this year, 1901, with that of 1900, I find that the mortality in the City of Mexico from typhus fever is a little more than double this year that of the year preceding. I refer to reports for the month of August, viz, week ended August 19, 1900, deaths were 8, and for week ended August 18, 1901, deaths were 24. In the early summer months of this year the death rate from same disease averaged between 45 and 50; occasionally above that number. I have information from reliable persons that the disease seldom attacks the better class of Mexicans or Americans. The order I received by telegram from Bureau requests me to disinfect and personally inspect all second-class baggage and examine particularly train crew on through Pullman. A disinfecter and guard was authorized. I have found that it is very rare that other than first-class passengers have any baggage except what they have on their person—that is, the through passengers; also that there are seldom any through passengers except of the first class. All our immigrants come from this side of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, which is 360 miles north of the City of Mexico. I, therefore, have not nominated any person for a vacancy which occurred to-day of disinfecter and guard, but such a person is of service, viz, to meet passenger trains on Mexican side of frontier and gain information about passengers before they appear on the frontier for regular inspection; to escort foreigners or Americans who prefer to stay in Mexico to the Mexican side of the frontier and see at what place they will stop during their period of detention; to disinfect all baggage necessary, see that baggage is taken from depot to detention camp for disinfection, and unpack and repack baggage disinfected. I personally am present during disinfection—that is, while using the generator or autoclave. \* \* \*

*Laredo, Tex., September 24, 1901—Inspection service.*—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended September 21, 1901: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 711; immigrants inspected, 33; immigrants vaccinated, 6. Two persons two days out from Tampico detained. One person three days out from Vera Cruz, originally from Yucatan, detained; 2 trunks and 1 valise opened and disinfected with formaldehyd gas; 5,191 pieces soiled linen of Pullman Company disinfected.

H. J. HAMILTON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 21, 1901, from 78 observers indicate that intermittent fever, influenza, smallpox, and whooping cough were more